Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.205 and 157.211) and under its blanket authority granted September 1, 1982, in Docket No. CP82–433, for authorization to construct and operate a 1-inch tap and associated valves and piping as a crossover tie-in between the Clark Meter Station and Northwest's 20-inch Camas to Eugene lateral loop line in Clark County, Washington, all as more fully set forth in the request that is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Specifically, Northwest proposes to construct and operate this tie-in for the Clark Meter Station in order to provide an alternate means of gas supply to the Clark Meter Station whenever the 20-inch Camas to Eugene lateral, which normally serves the meter station, is out of service. The design capacity and delivery pressure of the meter station will not change as a result of the proposed modification.

The cost of the proposed crossover tie-in at the Clark Meter Station is estimated to be approximately \$9,984.

Comment date: October 23, 1995, in accordance with Standard Paragraph G at the end of this notice.

3. Southern Natural Gas Company

[Docket CP95-719-000]

Take notice that on August 29, 1995, Southern Natural Gas Company (Southern), Post Office 2563, Birmingham, Alabama 35202-2563, filed in Docket No. CP95-719-000 a request pursuant to Sections 157.205 and 157.216 of the Commission's Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.205, 157.216) for authorization to abandon measurement and pipeline facilities at 2 delivery points in Aikan County, South Carolina, under Southern's blanket certificate issued in Docket No. CP82-406-000 pursuant to Section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, all as more fully set forth in the application on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Southern proposes to abandon the delivery point facilities at the Bath Mills and Clearwater Mills Taps in Aikan County, South Carolina. Southern states that the 2 taps were constructed to serve United Merchants and Manufacturers, Inc., under the terms of a sales agreement dated February 9, 1953. Southern also proposes to abandon delivery point facilities used to serve the Huber-Suprex Plant in Aiken County, under the terms of a sales agreement dated June 27, 1952. Southern further proposes to abandon pipeline facilities associated with these services. These facilities include Southern's 4-inch Bath Mills Tap Line, its 4-inch Clearwater Mills Line between milepost 2.337 and milepost 5.440, its 4-inch Huber Suprex Line and its 4-inch Graniteville Line between mileposts 2.660 and 2.810. It is stated that the industrial operations at these 3 locations have ceased and that no gas service has been provided at the meter stations for approximately 4 years. It is asserted that the proposed abandonments would not result in any termination or interruption of existing service.

Comment date: October 23, 1995, in accordance with Standard Paragraph G at the end of this notice.

4. Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corporation

[Docket No. CP95-724-000]

Take notice that on August 31, 1995, Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line (Applicant), P.O. Box 1396, Houston, Texas 77251, filed pursuant to Section 7(b) of the Natural Gas Act, for authority to abandon firm transportation service provided to Southern Natural Gas Company (Southern) under Applicant's Rate Schedule X–254, all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Applicant states that on May 10, 1982, Applicant and Southern entered into a transportation agreement under which Applicant transports, on a firm basis up to 6,500 dt/d of natural gas for Southern. This gas is produced at Eugene Island Block 107, offshore Louisiana, and received by Applicant at an interconnection between Applicant's Southwest Louisiana Gathering System and facilities owned by Southern at Eugene Island Block 118. Applicant redelivers equivalent quantities to Southern at a point of interconnection between Southern and Applicant in Section 33, Township 7 South, Range 4 East, Livingston Parish, Louisiana. Service is under Applicant's Rate Schedule X-254.

By letter dated December 8, 1992 Applicant informed Southern that it wanted to terminate Rate Schedule X– 254. On July 12, 1993, Southern notified Applicant that it was agreeable to terminating Rate Schedule X–254 effective August 13, 1994. Applicant states that it will not abandon any facilities.

Comment date: September 27, 1995, in accordance with Standard Paragraph F at the end of this notice.

Standard Paragraphs

F. Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before the comment date, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, a motion to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.214 or 385.211) and the Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must file a motion to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules.

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission by Sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act and the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, a hearing will be held without further notice before the Commission or its designee on this application if no motion to intervene is filed within the time required herein, if the Commission on its own review of the matter finds that a grant of the certificate and/or permission and approval for the proposed abandonment are required by the public convenience and necessity. If a motion for leave to intervene is timely filed, or if the Commission on its own motion believes that a formal hearing is required, further notice of such hearing will be duly given.

Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for applicant to appear or be represented at the hearing.

G. Any person or the Commission's staff may, within 45 days after issuance of the instant notice by the Commission, file pursuant to Rule 214 of the Commission's Procedural Rules (18 CFR 385.214) a motion to intervene or notice of intervention and pursuant to Section 157.205 of the Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.205) a protest to the request. If no protest is filed within the time allowed therefor, the proposed activity shall be deemed to be authorized effective the day after the time allowed for filing a protest. If a protest is filed and not withdrawn within 30 days after the time allowed for filing a protest, the instant request shall be treated as an application for authorization pursuant to Section 7 of the Natural Gas Act.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95–22805 Filed 9–13–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

[Docket No. TM96-1-120-000]

Carnegie Interstate Pipeline Co.; Notice of Proposed Change in FERC Gas Tariff

September 8, 1995.

Take notice that on September 1, 1995, Carnegie Interstate Pipeline Company (CIPCO), tendered for filing and acceptance the following revised tariff sheet to its FERC Gas Tariff, Original Volume No. 1:

Second Revised Sheet No. 7

CIPCO proposed that the tariff sheet become effective on October 1, 1995.

CIPCO states that the above tariff sheet has been revised to reflect a modification to the Annual Charge Adjustment fee, in accordance with the Commission's most recent Annual Charge billing to CIPCO. The Annual Charge Unit Surcharge authorized by the Commission for fiscal year 1996 is \$0.0023 per Mcf, or \$0.0022 per Dth when converted to CIPCO's measurement basis.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a motion to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with 18 CFR 385.214 and 385.211 of the Commission's Rules and Regulations. All such motions or protests should be filed on or before September 15, 1995. Protests will be considered by the Commission in 1995. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a motion to intervene. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection in the public reference room.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95–22811 Filed 9–13–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

[Docket No. CP95-727-000]

National Fuel Gas Supply Corp.; Notice of Petition for Declaratory Order

September 8, 1995.

Take notice that on September 1, 1995, National Fuel Gas Supply Corporation (national Fuel), 10 Lafayette Square, Buffalo, New York 14203, filed with the Commission in Docket No. CP95–202–000 a petition for a declaratory order, or other authorization as may be necessary, requesting authorization to refunctionalize the costs associated with certain facilities currently classified as production plant, all as more fully set forth in the application which is open to the public for inspection.

National Fuel states that it proposes to refunctionalize the following facilities, which are located either in New York or Pennsylvania:

A. 17 items of metering and regulating equipment that serve a storage function but are currently classified as production plant. The net book value of this equipment as of May 31, 1995, was \$15,506. National Fuel now proposes to refunctionalize this equipment from production to storage.

B. 234 items of metering and regulating equipment that serve a transmission function but are currently classified as production plant. The net book value of this equipment as of May 31, 1995, was \$534,630. National Fuel now proposes to refunctionalize this equipment from production to transmission.

C. 20 items of metering and regulating equipment located on gathering pipelines that serve a transmission function but are currently classified as production plant. National Fuel states that this equipment is used to make deliveries to customers under its FERC Rate Schedules EFT and FT and other shippers. The net book value of this equipment as of May 31, 1995, was \$105,590. National Fuel now proposes to refunctionalize this equipment from production to transmission.

D. Inventoried metering and regulating equipment currently carried on National Fuel's accounting books as production plant, when only a portion of such equipment was actually used for production purposes. The net book value of this equipment as of May 31, 1995, was \$180,398. Since transmission would be the predominant use of this equipment, National Fuel now proposes to refunctionalize this equipment from production to transmission.

E. Metering and regulating equipment installed at metering and regulating stations owned by National Fuel Gas Distribution Corporation (Distribution) but initially charged to National Fuel's production gas plant account when purchased. Subsequently this metering and regulating equipment was installed without an accounting entry transferring the equipment out of National Fuel's production gas plant and into Distribution's gas plant. The net book value of this equipment as of May 31,

1995, was \$269,654. National Fuel proposes to reduce its production plant balances to correct these accounting errors.

F. Various buildings and other structures currently booked in Account 329 of the Commission's Uniform System of Accounts, but which actually serve functions other than production. National Fuel proposes to refunctionalize several structures from production to transmission, storage, or general, depending on the functions they serve. The net book value of this equipment as of May 31, 1995, was \$1,183,565. The total original cost of these structures was \$2,543,060, of which \$2,176,988 would be transferred into general plant, \$241,431 would be transferred into transmission, and \$124,642 would be transferred into storage.

G. Various equipment items used to drill, maintain, and recondition storage wells and transmission lines that are booked as production plant. The net book value of this equipment as of May 31, 1995, was \$243,012. National Fuel states that it would refunctionalize this equipment to either storage or transmission, depending upon how it is currently employed.

H. Various equipment items now booked to Account 337—Other Equipment—which National Fuel states that should be refunctionalized to storage and transmission. These items include office furniture, fire fighting equipment, testers, and miscellaneous tools. National Fuel states that this equipment is currently located in the structures proposed for refunctionalization in the above Paragraph F. The net book value of this equipment as of May 31, 1995, was \$77,079.

National Fuel does not propose to construct or operate any new facilities in this petition.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said petition should on or before September 29, 1995, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20426, a motion to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.214 or 385.211) and the Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 ČFR 157.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must file a